

DUNTY COUNCIL OF DURHAM.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

AND


OTHER RECORDS

FOR THE YEAR

1944.

NORMAN WARD LTD., LOW FELL,

1945,



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29173218>

INDEX OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Bacteriological Laboratory Facilities	3
Blind Persons	32
Burning Spoil Banks	23
Cancer Act, 1939	31
Civil Defence	48
Drainage, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal	22
Evacuation Scheme	47
Food and Drugs Act	24
General Hospitals	5
Health Visitors	19
Infectious Diseases, Prevalence and Control Over	24
Maternal Mortality	17
Maternity and Child Welfare	14
Maternity Patients, Accommodation for.... .. .	13
Maternity, Service, Emergency	17
Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1938	7
Midwifery, Domiciliary	11
Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders	23
Nursing Homes	20
Nursing in the Home	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	18
Public Assistance Medical Services	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	18
Rivers and Streams	21
Staff	2
Statistics	2
Treatment Centres and Clinics	5
Tuberculosis	33
Vaccination	31
Venereal Diseases	45
Water Supplies	21

APPENDICES.

Table A.—Urban and Rural Districts—Population, Birth-rate, Death-rate, etc.

Table B.—Urban and Rural Districts—Deaths at Certain Ages and from Certain Specified Causes.

STAFF OF THE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

CHANGES DURING THE YEAR 1944.

ASSISTANT WELFARE MEDICAL OFFICERS.

M. L. Anderson, M.B., Ch.B. (appointed Temporary 1/3/44).
 N. F. Fraser (resigned 28/7/44).
 E. Schonberger, (appointed temporary 11/9/44).
 B. Popham, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (appointed temporary part-time 2/6/44.)

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER, HOLYWOOD HALL SANATORIUM.

P. N. Heron, M.B., Ch.B. (resigned 2/4/44).
 J. Slater (appointed locum tenens 3/4/44—terminated 8/12/44).

DRYBURN EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

Resident Medical Officer—
 W. P. Starforth, M.B., Ch.B. (resigned 30/3/44).
 J. MacFarlane, M.B., Ch.B. (appointed 25/3/44).
Assistant Resident Medical Officer—
 Mary Francis, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (appointed 16/2/44—resigned 8/4/44).

SOCIAL WORKERS.

Miss M. B. Swann (resigned 31.8.44).
 Mrs. M. I. McGregor (appointed 2.10.44).
 Miss O. Johnson (appointed 18.9.44).

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS AND PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

H. Hall (died 21/2/44—successor A. R. Farmer, M.B., Ch.B. 22/2/44).
 A. Forbes (resigned 31/7/44—successor F. Cort, M.B., Ch.B., 1/8/44).
 J. Murray (resigned 30.6.44—successor R. B. Allan, M.B., B.S., 1/7/44).
 J. G. Ward (H.M. Forces 17/6/44—successor W. J. Hickey) (P. of P. scheme 17/6/44).

VACCINATION OFFICERS.

A. R. Chapman (resigned 23.5.44—successor J. Roberts, 24.5.44).
 J. Roberts (resigned 23.5.44.—W. H. Wood, 24.5.44).
 W. H. Wood (resigned 23.5.44.—R. Carr, 24.5.44).

STATISTICS.

Area	623,260 acres
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, mid-1944	822,100
Rateable value as at the 1st April, 1944	£3,817,487
Sum represented by a penny rate	£14,395

		Total.	Males.	Females.
Live Births	{ Legitimate	16,228	8,422	7,806
	{ Illegitimate	926	475	451
Stillbirths	{ Legitimate	537	276	261
	{ Illegitimate	39	19	20
Total births (live and still)		17,730	9,192	8,538

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population mid-1944 20.9

Still-birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 32.5

Number of Deaths 9,948

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population 12.1

Deaths from puerperal causes :—

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (Live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis	16	0.90
Other puerperal causes	29	1.64
Total	45	2.54

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	61
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	60
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	71

Deaths and Death Rates from :—

	No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 population.
Cancer	1,287	1.57
Measles	7	0.01
Whooping Cough	15	0.02
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	112	0.14
Scarlet Fever	1	0.001
Diphtheria	48	0.06
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	5	0.005

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY FACILITIES.

No change was made in the County Scheme during the year and the following table shows the number of specimens submitted for examination.

TABLE 1

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.—Bacteriological specimens submitted for examination.

	General Practitioners.	Hospitals.	Tuberculosis Dispensaries and Sanatoria.	Venereal Diseases Clinics.	School Medical Officers.	Total.
Blood—Widal examination	12	—	—	—	—	12
Diphtheria swabs	4,661	—	—	—	—	4,661
Sputum—Tubercle bacilli	882	—	2,721	—	—	3,603
Blood—Wassermann reaction	198	877	—	3,333	—	4,408
Smears for micro-examination	73	14	—	356	—	443
C.S. Fluid—Wassermann reaction	—	66	—	118	—	184
do. —Colloidal test	—	1	—	119	—	120
do. —General examination	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonococci—complement fixation	21	32	—	496	—	549
do. —Culture	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kahn test	—	9	—	730	—	739
Miscellaneous	—	1	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	5,847	1,000	2,721	5,152	—	14,720

NURSING IN THE HOME.

The district nursing associations, 119 of which were affiliated to the County Nursing Association, employed 168 nurses, and in 56 districts the nurses also acted as midwives and maternity nurses.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.—One maternity and child welfare centre (Eighton Banks) was closed during the year, leaving a total of 78 at the end of the year. There was an increase of 2 ante-natal clinics (Burnopfield and South Hetton) making the total 69. One additional artificial sunlight clinic was opened (Coxhoe) making the total 22. The birth control clinics remained the same (15) but there was an increase of 3 post-natal clinics (Annfield Plain, South Moor, and West Stanley) making the total 25. The number of dental clinics (12) remained unchanged.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries, Venereal Diseases Treatment Centres, and Mental Treatment Clinic.—There were no changes during the year.

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

The following statement shows the number of county patients approved for admission to municipal general hospitals for surgical and other treatment, classified by types of condition :—

TABLE 2.

Type of Case.	Bensham.	Newcastle	Sunderland.
Cancer	—	77	—
Gynaecological	10	—	5
Medical	29	—	4
Surgical (general)	66	—	4
Neuro surgical	—	82	—
Thoraco-surgical	—	138	—
Tuberculosis	16	—	—
Unclassified	9	76	3
Totals	130	373	16

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MEDICAL SERVICES.

The following table shows the number of cases granted special forms of treatment during the year compared with the previous three years :—

TABLE 3.

	Cases.			
	1944	1943	1942	1941
Provision of :—				
Dental treatment	*11	*13	*7	*15
Surgical appliances	117	119	151	145
Ophthalmic treatment	219	217	307	177
Clothing to enable tuberculous patients to proceed to sanatoria	11	38	39	72
Insulin	91	35	38	53
Special medicaments	44	30	26	62

*Not including cases dealt with at clinics.

Outdoor Medical Relief.—Part-time medical officers appointed to specified medical relief districts continue to provide this service. There were nine district medical officers serving with H.M. Forces and their work during the year was carried on by deputies. Four changes in personnel occurred and at the end of the year there were 71 officers in the outdoor medical service.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

TABLE 4.

Summary of work done at the two dental clinics.

	Clinic.	
	Chester-le-Street.	Bishop Auckland.
Sessions	51	48
Patients	236	155
No. of Attendances	592	336
Waiting list 1.1.44	21	3
Receiving treatment on 1.1.44	8	2
Number of new applications received	210	144
	239	149
Number of cases in which treatment completed	200	132
Number of cases in which treatment given but not completed on 31.12.44	9	5
Number of applications withdrawn	10	3
Waiting list (treatment not commenced 31.12.44)	20	9
	239	149

Public Assistance Institutions.—The Surgeon Specialist, Mr. W. A. Hewitson, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.) performed 184 operations in the surgical unit at the Easington Public Assistance Institution Hospital during the year.

Table 5 shows the number of admissions to public assistance hospitals during the years 1936 to 1944 :—

TABLE 5.

No. of Hospital Beds.	Admissions during year :								
	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
1363	2447	2673	2422	2858	2534	2387	2917	3084	2634

Institution Sick Wards.—Table 6 shows the sick ward bed accommodation and staff on the 31st December, 1944, in the 10 public assistance institutions.

Table 7 shows admissions to, and discharges from, public assistance institution sick wards.

TABLE 7.

Name Institution.	In residence 1-1-44	Ad- missions.	Deaths	Dis- charges	In residence 31-12-44
Barnard Castle	20	37	8	32	17
Bishop Auckland	207	530	119	416	202
Chester-le-Street	78	242	101	154	65
Durham	180	225	95	128	182
Easington	171	664	181	501	153
Houghton-le-Spring	7	185	31	104	57
Lanchester	219	391	114	253	243
Sedgefield	—	16	—	16	—
Stanhope	66	29	15	23	57
Stockton	162	315	116	208	153
Totals	1110	2634	780	1835	1129

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913-1938.

Ascertainment.—On the 31st December, 1944, there were 2,520 defectives on the register, which number gives an ascertainment figure of 3.1 per 1,000 population of the administrative county.

Table 8 shows the sex distribution of the children and adults on the register.

TABLE 6.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.—Sick ward bed accommodation and staff at public assistance institutions.

Institution.	No. of Beds in Sick Wards			Staff.										Civil Nursing Reserve.			
				Medical Officer Part time— Non- resident	Mat- ron.	Supt. Nurse.	Trained Nurses	Assis- tant Nurses	Prob. Nurses	Male Nurses	Mental Attend- ants.		Trained	Assist- ants.	Auxilia- ries.		
	M.	F.	C.								M.	F.					
	Banard Castle	25	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Bishop Auckland	98	74	23	1	1	1	7	13	—	4	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Chester-le-Street	42	55	—	1	1	1	1	8	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
*Durham	75	77	10	1	1	1	2	2	—	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	15
Easington	114	139	14	1	1	1	4	24	—	7	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Houghton-le-Spg.	24	32	—	1	1	—	—	9	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
**Lanchester	161	150	5	1	1	—	1	16	—	7	—	—	7	—	4	—	8
Sedgefield	—	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
†Stockton	93	64	11	1	1	1	4	10	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanhope	—	73	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	14
Totals ..	632	668	63	10	10	5	21	84	6	28	8	15	11	35	—	—	120

*Durham includes 48 beds for male mental patients.

**Lanchester includes 44 beds for female mental patients.

†Stockton—Full-time appointment as District Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator and Medical Officer for Public Assistance Institution, and Cottage Homes.

TABLE 8.

Distribution of Cases.	Male		Female		Totals
	Children	Adults	Children	Adults	
In institutions	33	173	13	249	468
On licence from institutions	1	17	—	21	39
In special schools	1	—	1	—	2
In state institutions	—	17	—	9	26
In elected homes	1	12	2	6	21
In public assistance institutions	10	49	2	62	123
In asylums.....	8	65	4	64	141
Under guardianship Domiciliary supervision	145	625	100	751	1621
Adults in H.M. Forces	—	21	—	—	21
Totals	199	1006	122	1193	2520

Table 9 shows the classification of the 62 children notified during the year by the Local Education Authority to the Mental Deficiency Acts Committee.

TABLE 9.

	Boys	Girls	Total.
(1) Children incapable of receiving benefit or further instruction in a special school :			
(a) Idiots	3	2	5
(b) Imbeciles	10	5	15
(c) Feeble-minded	19	8	27
(d) Moral defectives	—	1	1
(2) Mentally defective children notified on leaving a special school on or before attaining the age of 16 years.	11	3	14
Total notifications	43	19	62

Certification.—Fifty-four petitions were presented and an Order under the Acts was made in each case—43 for institutional care and 11 for guardianship. Five persons were discharged from Order, having developed and improved with institutional training to such a degree that they could be allowed to move about in their own social sphere without supervision of any kind.

Institutional accommodation.—The classification of defectives in certified institutions or colonies who are chargeable to the County Council is shewn as follows :—

TABLE 10.

Classification.	Male		Female		Totals.
	Children	Adults	Children	Adults	
Idiots	2	—	—	3	5
Imbeciles	22	88	9	90	209
Feeble-minded	9	84	4	150	247
Moral defectives	—	1	—	6	7
Totals	33	173	13	249	468

Vacancies in certified institutions are still difficult to secure, only 43 being obtained during the year.

Leave of absence on licence from institutions for varying periods was granted to 10 defectives, 6 to their own homes and 4 to places of employment. Eighteen males and 21 females were on licence at the end of the year.

Guardianship.—During the year 11 defectives were placed under the statutory guardianship of their parents. The number of defectives under guardianship on the 31st December was as follows.

	Males	Females.	Total
Children	—	—	—
Adults	27	31	58
	27	31	58

Domiciliary Supervision.—The county health visitors made 6,188 visits to 1,718 defectives. Of the defectives known to this Authority 11 (6 married and 5 unmarried) have given birth to children during the year, while 8 (3 males and 5 females) have married.

North Eastern Council for Mental Welfare.—Employment was found for 4 female defectives during the year and at the end of the year 5 males and 8 female defectives were being supervised by this Council on behalf of the Committee.

Examinations by Medical Officer.—The number of examinations made for the purpose of certification or classification is shewn in the following table.—

TABLE II.

Examinations.	Certifiable.	Not certifiable.	Total
Domiciliary	33	7	40
In institutions	28	3	31
Under guardianship	44	—	44
In Medical Officer's office	2	3	5
In H.M. Prison, Durham	8	1	9
	115	14	129

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY.

There were no additions to the areas served by district nurse-midwives employed by district nursing associations.

The following table shows the numbers of county midwives employed.

GROUP II.

Areas served by Wholetime Midwives employed by the County Council.

District.	No. of Midwives employed.	District.	No. of Midwives employed.
<i>Urban Districts.</i>		<i>Rural Districts.</i>	
Durham	4	Chester-le-Street	3
Hartlepool	3	Durham	5
Jarrow	5	Easington	17
Billingham	5	Lanchester	3
Bishop Auckland	6	Sedgefield	7
Blaydon	6	Sunderland	3
Boldon	3		
Brandon & Bysh.	4	Relief Work	2
Chester-le-Street	3		
Consett	9		
Crook & Willington	5		
Felling	4		
Hebburn	4		
Hetton	5		
Houghton-le-Spring	5		
Ryton	3		
Seaham	8		
Sildon	4		
Spennymoor	4		
Stanley	4		
Tow Law	1		
Washington	3		
Whickham	5		

3 vacancies.

During the year the County Supervisor of Midwives made 1,495 visits to midwives and 642 visits to patients.

At the end of the year there were 19 independent midwives in practice. In addition, there were 56 practising midwives in maternity and public assistance hospitals and 71 midwives employed by district nursing associations not included in the County Council's Scheme who notified their intention to practise, plus 5 working under district nursing associations not approved for midwifery under the county scheme.

During the year 10,468 applications were received for the domiciliary services of the midwives appointed under the Act, 8,735 as midwife and 1,733 as maternity nurse.

The midwives requisitioned medical help on 4,526 occasions, and the following statement gives particulars as to the reasons for so doing :—

1. Ante-natal examination—general	83
2. Ante-natal examination—possible venereal disease	4
3. Ante-natal examination—albuminuria	186
4. Eclampsia, fits, convulsions—maternal	13
5. Miscarriage	186
6. Threatened miscarriage	159
7. Ante-partum haemorrhage	169
8. Post-partum haemorrhage	72
9. Placenta praevia	13
10. Retained or adherent placenta or membranes	92
11. Contracted pelvis, disproportion between child and pelvic outlet	31
12. Malpresentation	234
13. Prolonged or delayed labour, uterine inertia	883
14. Mammary inflammation, varicose veins, cardiac weakness, weakness during puerperium, etc.	90
15. Stillbirth	2
16. Ruptured perineum	1446
17. Premature birth	101
18. Rise in temperature	113
19. Mental condition during pregnancy and parturition	2
20. Feebleness of child. Illness of child	202
21. Phimosis, tongue tie, suspicious eruptions on skin of baby, and umbilical conditions	62
22. Marked congenital malformation	54
23. Inflammation of child's eyes	157
24. Condition of mother ill-defined	46
25. Condition of baby ill-defined	18
26. Midwife in attendance at another case	13
27. Precipitate labour	—
28. Death of baby	6
29. Other Conditions	89

In addition to the notifications of sending for medical help, the following notifications were received from midwives :—

Stillbirths	222
Death of mother	23
Death of child	208
Artificial Feeding	148
Laying out the dead	20
Liability to be a source of infection	103

With regard to the 113 cases in which medical help was requisitioned on account of rise of temperature, 42 were subsequently notified as puerperal pyrexia. 21 of these cases received in-patient hospital treatment under the County Scheme.

Of the 157 cases of inflammation of the eyes, 52 were notified as ophthalmia neonatorum and 22 received hospital treatment.

MATERNITY HOME ACCOMMODATION.

The demand for maternity home accommodation for county patients has continued to increase and it has been impossible wholly to meet it. In consequence, the County Council approached the Senior Regional Officer of the Ministry of Health in an effort to secure for the use of county patients some accommodation in an emergency maternity home which was not actually in use. The negotiations were unfortunately interrupted by an increase in the demand for beds for women evacuated from the South of England.

Maternity Homes and Hospitals.—The following table gives the number of patients admitted into maternity homes and hospitals from the maternity and child welfare portion of the administrative county area during the past five years :—

TABLE 12.

Maternity Home or Hospital	Number of Cases Admitted.				
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
County Maternity Home, Bishop Auckland	354	335	341	328	364
Richard Murray Hospital, Blackhill	296	358	227	385	399
Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle	650	699	932	1042	1100
Sunderland Municipal Hospital	52	43	102	94	63
Gantully Maternity Home, West Hartlepool	27	11	13	9	27
Robson Maternity Home, Stockton	1	—	—	—	—
Hardwick Hall Maternity Home, Sedgfield	55	358	505	410	481
Dilston Hall Emergency Home, Corbridge	8	20	49	121	79
Harton Hospital, South Shields	65	104	135	143	158
Municipal Hospital, Darlington	2	21	26	34	54
Newcastle General Hospital	5	—	—	2	—
Hartlepoons Hospital	—	—	18	49	35
Bensham General Hospital	—	—	—	52	21
Danesfield Maternity Home, Jarrow	—	—	—	—	60
Totals	1515	1949	2348	2669	2841

Public Assistance Institutions.—Accommodation for maternity cases was provided at three public assistance institutions, and the following table shows the number of beds available and the cases admitted during 1944 :—

TABLE 13.

Institution.	No. of Beds in Institution (Exclusive of Isolation and labour beds).	No. of Cases admitted during the year.	Average duration of stay.	No. of Cases delivered by		No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by Mid-wife	No. of Maternal Deaths
				(a)	(b)		
				Doc-tors.	Mid-wives.		
Bishop Auckland	3	80	15 days	7	73	15	—
Durham	2	4	21 „	—	4	1	—
Easington	3	50	15 „	2	48	2	—
Lanchester	—	1	14 „	—	1	—	—
Totals	8	135	—	9	126	18	—

St. Monnica's Home, Bishop Auckland.—Thirty-eight girls were admitted to this institution during the year and 32 babies were born. 12 girls were discharged.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Staff.—One additional part-time assistant welfare medical officer was appointed. The staff now consists of one senior and 16 whole-time and 3 part-time assistant welfare medical officers.

Centres.—One centre (Eighton Banks) was closed during the year. Eighteen centres are held in premises owned or rented by the County Council. The following statement shows the aggregate attendances at the 79 welfare centres during the year :—

TABLE 14.

	Babies and Children's Sessions.			
	Under 1 year.	1 and under 3 years.	3 and under 5 years.	Ante-Natal Sessions.
No. on books	8,263	9,458	4,100	11,481
Attendances	65,935	23,656	7,559	47,420
Average attendances per session	17	7	2	15
Consultations	52,398	19,589	6,601	46,995
Average consultations per session	16	6	2	15

Compared with the previous year there has been a decrease of 38 in the number of expectant mothers, an increase of 1,263 children under three years, and a decrease of 241 children between the ages 3-5 years. The decrease in the number of older children is offset by the number of children in the nurseries under the supervision of the assistant welfare medical officers.

The following statement gives the attendances of mothers from the county maternity and child welfare area at centres outside the area :—

Mothers Attendances.			
Darlington	95	342	
Gateshead	20	43	
South Shields	21	52	
Stockton	26	125	
Sunderland	45	191	
West Hartlepool	15	44	
Yarm and Eaglescliffe	12	24	
Totals	234	821	

Ante-Natal Clinics.—During the year 11,157 expectant mothers attended the clinics, 38 fewer than in 1943.

Post-Natal Clinics.—Three new clinics were opened during the year increasing the number to 25. The number of patients on the registers (1,512) showed an increase of 335 and the attendances (2,775) an increase of 591 compared with last year. In addition, 324 women who were not pregnant were examined at the ante-natal clinics compared with 350 in the previous year.

Birth Control Clinics.—The number of clinics remained unchanged. The number of patients on the registers was 576 and they made 1,049 attendances, an increase of 100 patients and 225 attendances compared with 1943.

Dental Clinics.—The number of clinics remained unchanged at 12. The work done in these clinics is shown in Table 15.

Ultra-violet Ray Clinics.—One new clinic was opened during the year. The following is a brief statement of the work done.

Number of clinics	22
Number of sessions held	2,075
Number of patients treated	6,058
Number of treatments given	75,531
Average number treated per session	36

E. F. Peile Home, Shotley Bridge.—From August until the end of October this Home was used as an emergency maternity hospital for evacuees from southern England. During the year 105 mothers, 112 babies, and 137 children were admitted. The average duration of stay for these cases was 28 days for mothers, 33 days for babies, and 32 days for children. Dental treatment was provided at the Home as follows.—

TABLE 15.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.—Dental Treatment.

Clinic.	No. of Patients Treated	No. of Patients treated by Children.	No. of Attendances made by Mothers.	No. of Attendances made by Children.	Extractions.			Near-ings.		Fill-ings.		Dentures for Mothers.				Other Treatment or advice.		Fees Received. £ s. d.	Number of Attendances of Dentist.
					For Dentures Mothers	Casual		Mothers	Children	Mothers	Children	Full Upper	Full Lower	Partial Upper	Partial Lower	Mother	Children		
						Mothers	Children												
Birtley	21	16	41	17	158	27	16	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	7	5	19 5 9	12
Bishop Auckland	61	17	123	27	270	51	45	3	—	4	11	3	2	1	1	31	5	33 3 6	25
Blaydon	58	18	78	19	133	75	29	—	—	—	—	15	9	—	1	13	2	83 14 6	12
Consett	45	24	47	24	19	48	11	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	12	18	9 0 5	11
Durham	47	17	83	18	55	30	30	1	—	—	2	15	14	1	1	—	2	97 9 6	23
Felling	19	8	22	10	41	48	25	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	16 2 0	11
Hebburn	12	10	16	16	—	38	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 18 9	11
Horden	74	11	143	12	235	23	19	—	—	—	1	20	19	—	—	70	4	137 14 3	13
Houghton-le-Spring	61	26	78	26	256	14	25	1	—	—	—	24	19	—	—	43	14	125 16 0	23
Seaham Harbour	46	21	46	21	71	16	21	4	—	4	—	13	10	2	—	4	—	45 8 6	12
Trimdon	44	4	44	4	100	40	5	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	8 6 1	12
																		100 0 0	11

No. of sessions	17
Attendances made by mothers	69
Attendances made by children	9
Extractions for mothers	80
Extractions for children	3
Scalings for mothers	15

Cases of Squint.—Treatment was provided for 227 children compared with 214 in 1943.

Prevention of Deafness.—Under this arrangement 38 children were examined and treated compared with 29 in 1943.

Orthopaedic Treatment.—Four children had assistance towards the cost of appliances compared with 6 in 1943.

County Federation of Voluntary Workers.—Three meetings were held in the Shire Hall, Durham. 26 mothers had convalescent treatment compared with 28 in the previous year.

War-time Nurseries.—Five nurseries were closed during the year, leaving a total of 17 at the end of the year.

EMERGENCY MATERNITY SERVICE.

Arrangements continued unchanged throughout the year. The "flying-squad" was requisitioned on 13 occasions and the services of consultants were obtained in respect of 22 patients.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Table 16 gives the maternal mortality rate in the administrative county during the past ten years :—

TABLE 16.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Maternal Mortality—1935-1944.

Year	Births Registered (Live and Still)	Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis	Rate Per 1,000 births Registered	Deaths from other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and Parturition.	Rate per 1,000 births Registered	Total Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births registered
1935	16,656	40	2.40	69	4.14	6.54
1936	16,248	46	2.83	59	3.63	6.46
1937	15,844	18	1.14	57	3.60	4.73
1938	15,713	27	1.72	61	3.88	5.60
1939	15,418	26	1.69	51	3.31	4.99
1940	15,380	14	0.92	51	3.31	4.23
1941	14,969	15	1.00	53	3.54	4.54
1942	15,236	19	1.25	38	2.50	3.74
1943	15,631	11	0.70	48	3.07	3.77
1944	17,730	16	0.90	29	1.64	2.54

For the purpose of the Ministry of Health inquiry 41 maternal deaths were investigated during the year.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

There were 75 cases of puerperal pyrexia notified during the year in the administrative county compared with 77 during 1943. The number of cases notified in the maternity and child welfare area of the county was 64 compared with 61 during 1943. Sixteen deaths were registered from puerperal sepsis in the administrative county and 15 in the maternity and child welfare area during the year, compared with 11 and 10 during the previous year.

42 cases were admitted to hospitals under the county scheme and the services of consultants were utilised in 6 cases.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

TABLE 17.

Cases.				Vision un- im- paired	Vision im- paired	Total Blind- ness.	Re- moved No. R'port	Deaths	Under treat- ment at end of year
Notified M.&C.W. Area.	Treated								
	At Home	Hospital							
65	31	In- p'tient	Out- p'tient	65	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
		28	6						

The case receiving treatment at the end of 1943 cleared up satisfactorily.

The health visitors are instructed to make careful enquiries into all cases of inflammation of the eyes of newly-born children, and during the year, in addition to the 65 cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum, they reported 630 such cases to which they paid 1,395 home visits. The following details have been abstracted regarding these cases :—

Treatment.

No. of cases treated by own doctor	252
No. of cases treated by own doctor and district nurse	6
No. special treatment	372

Hospital Treatment.

In-patients ..	6
Out-patients	15

Results.

Eyes cleared up satisfactorily	616
Under treatment at the end of the year	14

All the cases receiving treatment at the end of 1943 cleared up satisfactorily.

HEALTH VISITORS.

Notification of Births.—The County Council administers the Notification of Births Act in the whole of the administrative county with the exception of the municipal boroughs of Hartlepool, Jarrow and Stockton, and in this area 14,727 live births and 401 stillbirths were notified while the numbers registered were 14,718 and 501 respectively. Of the notified births 11,592 were reported by midwives, 381 by doctors, 3,023 by maternity homes and hospitals, and 132 by public assistance institutions. The health visitors paid first visits to 14,949 births.

Child Life Protection.—At the end of the year 59 cases were under supervision and the standard of care continued to be reasonably good.

Adoption of Children.—Health visitors have undertaken the work of approving the homes to which children are to be placed for adoption and supervision during the period before legal adoption. The work has been carried out with satisfaction to all concerned.

Contact Tracing.—Three health visitors and one of the deputy superintendent health visitors have worked as contact tracers to the Joint Committee's Clinic, Newcastle. The deputy superintendent takes over all special cases for the County Council under Defence Regulation 33B.

Deaths from Pneumonia and Bronchitis of children under 5.—A total of 315 deaths from these causes was investigated. 196 were in urban areas, of which 165 were under 12 months and only 35 of them had received special medical attention. There were 119 in rural areas and of these deaths 99 were in children under 12 months and 36 received special medical attention.

Mortality among prematurely born infants.—Of infants recorded as being born prematurely 206 died during the year. Only 19 of these children survived the age of one month. Records of prematurely born infants are not available for the complete year and therefore the mortality among such infants, although it is known to be high, cannot be ascertained.

Summary of Work Done by Health Visitors.—The following is a summary of work done by the health visitors during the year ended 31st December, 1944.—

TABLE 18.

MATERITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Ante-natal — 1st visits	3,339
Re-visits	2,369
Births — 1st visits	14,949
Re-visits under 1 year	39,505
„ 1 to 2 years	29,195
„ 2 to 3 „	26,657
„ 3 to 4 „	24,712
„ 4 to 5 „	29,333
„ 5 to 6 „	139
Child Life Protection	398
TOTAL	170,596

TUBERCULOSIS.

1st visits	..	1,414
Re-visits	....	16,848
TOTAL	....	<u>18,262</u>

SCHOOL WORK.

School children (home visits)	....	35,698
Visits to schools	....	1,597
TOTAL	....	<u>37,295</u>

MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

Total number of visits paid to mentally defective persons	5,929
-----------------------------------------------------------	-------

SUMMARY.

Total number of actual visits	....	242,590
Unclassified visits	....	10,508
Ineffective visits	....	26,400

Proportion of Work in Percentages :—

M. and C.W.	Tuber- culosis.	Mental Deficiency.	School Work.
73.5	7.9	2.5	16.1

Cases Reported to District Medical Officers of Health :—

Overcrowding	....	29
Sanitary defects	....	208
TOTAL	....	<u>237</u>

In the aggregate health visitors spent 8,098 days at welfare centres, 1,530 days at tuberculosis dispensaries, and 597 days at school clinics ; while 1,540 days were spent in inspections relating to school children, and 33 days in conducting children to special schools. 202 days were also spent purchasing clothing provided by the "Save the Children Fund."

NURSING HOMES.

During the year no application was made to the County Council under section 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the delegation of their powers to a district council. Eleven general and cottage hospitals were re-inspected during the year and granted exemption for a further period of one year. The maternity and nursing homes were periodically inspected.

TABLE 19.

REGISTERED HOMES.

	Maternity	Maternity and General	General and Cottage Hospitals	Mental Home for border- line uncert- ified cases.
1. No. of applications for registration	—	—	—	—
2. No. of Homes registered	2	2	2	1
3. No. of orders made refusing or cancelling registration	—	—	—	—
4. No. of appeals against such orders	—	—	—	—
5. No. of cases in which such orders have been :				
(a) confirmed on appeal	—	—	—	—
(b) disallowed	—	—	—	—
6. No. of applications for exemption from registration	—	—	—	—
7. No. of cases in which exemption has been :				
(a) granted	—	—	11	—
(b) withdrawn	—	—	—	—
(c) refused	—	—	—	—

WATER SUPPLIES.

During the year a survey of premises without a piped water supply was carried out, special attention being given to farmsteads where T.T. and accredited milk was produced. Details of other farmsteads producing non-designated milk are also being compiled, and property in apparently isolated districts within reasonable distance of the water mains of all statutory water undertakings is also being reviewed.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The rivers and streams in the administrative county area during the year have been free from serious pollution by sewage and trade effluents with the exception of the Murton Beck. There have, of course, been instances of pollution which have been due to lack of attention, shortage of labour, and accidents, as well as the flooding of works due to the heavy rainfalls during 1944. These were dealt with immediately.

Several industrial firms are taking routine samples of the river water above and below the point of discharge of their effluents and records are filed for inspection. This co-operation is of much assistance in keeping rivers and streams free from polluting effluents.

As far as possible, a systematic survey of waterways has been maintained. Regular monthly surveys of the River Skerne and its tributaries have been carried out and samples taken for examination. The regrading of this river was completed in the early part of the year. Samples taken regularly in the closing months were found to be very satisfactory.

Other rivers and streams that have been under routine inspection include the river Tees, Gaunless, Wear and Browney, the Brancepeth, Don, Pity Me, Deerness, Beechburn, West Burn, Black Dene, Crook, Wingate, Oakley Cross, Old House, Old Durham and Tursdale becks, and the Hylton, Cong, and Day burns. When a heavy fish mortality was reported in the Tees the complaint was fully investigated. The fish mortality was not due to pollution from the upper reaches of the River Tees or Skerne as was at first thought.

Co-operation with the Rivers Boards of the Tees, Wear, and Tyne, and officials of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Research Station has been maintained.

DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE, AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Inspections have been made of all sewage purification works in the county and particular attention has been given to those works that have not been considered satisfactory. In the latter, it has been agreed that major alterations or reconstruction should be carried out after the cessation of hostilities. Shortage of labour and difficulty in obtaining new parts or machinery have prevented temporary improvements being carried out.

District engineers and surveyors are preparing a schedule of works to be abandoned and new works to be constructed.

Military camp sewage disposal works have been regularly inspected and samples of effluents taken. Any necessary improvements have been carried out immediately.

A number of enquiries has been received regarding the treatment of the effluents from factories which may be established, and these have been dealt with. All new works and their effluents are required to conform to the standards of the Ministry of Health and no difficulty has been experienced in meeting the requirements.

New works were completed at Ryton, Urray Nook, Harperley Banks, White House, Howden-le-Wear, Boldon, Kiora Hall, Strother House, North Hylton, and Elton Hall.

Improvements to trade waste precipitation and treatment plants are in progress at Stella Gill, Lambton, Sacriston and Charlaw, Fishburn, Thrislington, Bankfoot, Sherburn Hill, Wingate Grange, Trimdon, Deaf Hill, Randolph, Durham Gas Works, Cow Green Mine, High Force, Middleton-in-Teesdale, Mainsforth, Chilton, Dean and Chapter, and Witton-le-Wear.

During the year a Technical Sub-Committee was formed on which the County Council, the colliery companies concerned in the treatment of coal slurry effluents, drainage from coal washeries, colliery sidings, seepage, etc., and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries were represented. At a meeting it was pointed out that with the installation of a modern coal wash water clarification plant, the effluent from the

coal washery plants was of such a standard that pollution from this source could be eliminated. It was agreed that the matter be given further consideration.

There are three coal washery water clarification and coal slurry plants installed in the administrative county area. Others are in course of preparation and will be installed as soon as permits and labour are available.

Refuse in Streams.—Unauthorised tipping of trade and domestic refuse has been dealt with during the year. In some districts the areas have been fenced off to prevent access of unauthorised persons to the river side.

Pithead Canteens.—Schemes for the treatment of the drainage from pithead canteens have been approved during the year and samples have been taken for the purpose of determining the condition of the streams before and after the discharge of the effluent from tanks and filters. No complaint of pollution or nuisance arising from these canteens has been made.

Straw Pulping Plants.—No complaints have been received in connection with the straw pulping plants in use in the county.

Pit-head Baths.—Routine inspections have been made of all rivers and streams in the vicinity of these baths. In almost every instance baths are connected to the councils main sewerage system, but there is always the possibility that failure of control valves may bring overflows into operation and cause pollution. No complaint has occurred in respect of any of the pit-head baths in the county.

BURNING SPOIL-BANKS.

The methods adopted for dealing with the nuisances arising from burning colliery spoil-banks have proved successful. It is therefore important that these methods be continued to avoid further nuisance and danger to public health.

MILK AND DAIRIES ACTS AND ORDERS.

The approximate number of registered dairy herds in the administrative county during the year was 2,768.

In 13 cases bulk samples of milk taken by local authorities were reported under the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, to contain tubercle bacilli. Investigations by the veterinary officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries into the origin of tubercle bacilli in these samples necessitated visits to 13 farms and in 7 cases 9 tuberculous cows were detected and slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order.

Throughout the year the veterinary officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries paid 3,460 visits to farms under the Milk and Dairies Orders, which involved the examination of 44,589 animals. These inspections resulted in the slaughter of 99 tuberculous animals, which are included in the total number shown as having been dealt with under the Tuberculosis Orders. 112 cows were found to be affected with mastitis or some other pathological condition.

Under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, the total number of animals slaughtered during the year on account of suspected tuberculosis was 338.

The following is a summary of the licences, as on the 31st December, 1944, issued for the production and sale of designated milk under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936 and 1943 :—

	Tuberculin Accredited Tested.	
Establishments at which the milk was bottled	32	70
Establishments at which the milk was not bottled	51	322
Totals	83	392

A total of 2,202 samples of milk was collected by officers of the County Health Department.

Table 20 shows the results of examination of samples of milk collected during the year.

It will be observed that in 2.2 per cent of the designated milk samples tubercle bacilli were found.

Samples of milk supplied to schools were submitted to bacteriological examination or chemical analysis and the pasteurisation establishments were visited periodically for sampling purposes.

Milk Assistance Scheme :—The number of families assisted under the scheme during the year was 4, while the number receiving assistance at the end of the year was nil, compared with 12 and 2 respectively in 1943.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

During the year 2,055 samples were analysed with the following results :—

No. of samples found to be genuine	1,786
No. of genuine samples below standard	12
No. of samples of doubtful quality	—
No. of samples of abnormal quality	—
No. of samples adulterated or below standard	105
No. of samples taken as Reference Samples	13
No. of samples taken as Appeal Samples	39
Percentage of milk samples found to be not genuine or below standard	5.87

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Tables 21—27 inclusive give particulars of cases of infectious disease occurring during the year, the mortality from the principal infective diseases, and the numbers admitted to isolation hospitals.

TABLE 20.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.--Results of examinations of samples of milk collected by officers of the County Health Department.

Designation	No of samples collected.	Type of Examination						Biological Examination for Tubercle Bacilli.				
		Methylene Blue .		B. Coli.		Plate Count.		Phosphatase Test.		No. of Samples Ex' mind	Positive	Negative
		Passed	Failed.	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed			
Tuberculin Tested	245	199	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accredited	1,484	1,179	259	38	8	—	—	—	—	224	6	218
Pasteurised	249	—	—	—	—	44	9	189	7	—	—	—
Totals	1,978	1,378	305	38	8	44	9	189	7	224	6	218

TABLE 23.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.—Number of certain Infectious Diseases notified and number removed to Isolation Hospitals in each sanitary district.

District	Est. Population 1944.	Small- pox		Scarlet Fever		Diph- theria		Enteric or Typhoid Fever and Para- Typhoid		Totals	
		No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital
URBAN DISTRICTS.											
Durham	16,820	—	—	94	96	26	28	2	2	122	126
Hartlepool	14,740	—	—	37	3	26	26	—	—	63	29
Jarrow	26,120	—	—	21	22	33	48	—	—	54	70
Stockton	64,930	—	—	143	149	50	109	—	1	193	259
Barnard Castle	4,150	—	—	11	11	2	3	—	—	13	14
Billingham	20,220	—	—	63	67	25	32	—	1	88	100
Bishop Auckland	32,990	—	—	73	71	28	32	2	2	103	105
Blaydon	29,050	—	—	54	62	71	82	—	1	125	143
Boldon	14,650	—	—	15	23	5	11	—	—	20	34
Brandon & Bysh.	18,110	—	—	33	33	15	15	—	—	48	48
Chester-le-St.	18,680	—	—	22	19	22	21	1	1	45	41
Consett	35,050	—	—	15	11	33	33	—	—	48	44
Crook & Wlngtn	26,680	—	—	45	44	30	39	5	7	80	90
Felling	23,050	—	—	27	8	115	115	—	—	142	123
Hebburn	22,290	—	—	34	35	30	37	—	—	64	72
Hetton	17,940	—	—	53	46	18	17	1	1	72	60
Houghton-le-Sp.	27,100	—	—	63	61	37	41	—	—	100	100
Ryton	12,870	—	—	16	14	10	9	—	—	26	23
Seaham	23,420	—	—	39	31	40	49	—	—	79	80
Sildon	12,790	—	—	28	28	84	85	—	—	112	111
Spennymoor	18,120	—	—	35	27	20	14	1	—	56	4
Stanley	45,660	—	—	76	77	81	133	—	2	157	211
Tow Law	3,000	—	—	4	3	1	1	—	—	5	—
Washington	16,260	—	—	30	27	37	60	—	—	67	8
Whickham	21,050	—	—	74	77	81	89	—	1	155	160
RURAL DISTRICTS.											
Barnard Castle	16,100	—	—	17	14	6	6	—	—	23	—
Chester-le-St.	38,780	—	—	96	76	134	111	1	—	231	1
Darlington	9,216	—	—	48	6	17	14	—	—	65	—
Durham	31,220	—	—	109	110	35	36	—	—	144	1
Easington	76,090	—	—	126	67	131	152	1	2	258	2
Lanchester	13,870	—	—	21	20	10	11	1	1	32	—
Sedgefield	34,650	—	—	92	89	37	48	—	—	129	1
Stockton	6,954	—	—	14	10	3	5	—	—	17	—
Sunderland	22,150	—	—	53	44	75	79	2	—	130	1
Weardale	9,330	—	—	41	41	2	2	1	1	44	—
Administrative County	822,100	—	—	1722	1522	1370	1593	18	23	3110	3011

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.—Final numbers of Infectious Diseases after correction of civilian cases notified.

TABLE 21.

Deaths of Infectious Diseases after correction of civilian cases notified.																																	
	Smallpox.		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria		Acute Polio-Myelitis		Acute Polio-Encephalitis.		Measles.		Whooping Cough			Para-Typhoid Fevers.		Enteric or Typhoid Fever.		* Puerperal Pyrexia		* Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Erysipelas		Pneumonia		Dysentery		Cerebro- Spinal Fever.		Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers Originally Notified	—	—	784	1002	654	905	5	5	—	—	2965	3137	631	787		4	4	9	4	—	82	36	41	131	190	769	535	7	6	58	38	1	2
Final Numbers after Correction.	—	—	—	4	8	1	1	—	—	—	133	123	92	97		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	180	165	1	1	15	7	—	—
0—	—	—	49	63	30	27	1	—	—	—	560	558	189	223	0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	2	127	98	1	1	7	7	—	—
3—	—	—	119	133	53	62	2	4	—	—	766	765	176	228	15—	1	2	7	2	—	—	—	—	31	75	211	130	1	3	6	10	1	—
5—	—	—	363	418	190	245	3	1	—	—	1329	1402	162	214	45—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	62	81	178	100	3	—	3	3	—	1
10—	—	—	147	235	142	193	—	—	—	—	131	193	9	18	65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	—	62	78	97	217	—	—	—	—	26	62	2	2	Age Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	26	70	41	—	1	—	—	—	—
25 and over	—	—	16	33	23	72	1	—	—	—	9	23	—	3		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	1	1	4	3	—	—	—	—	14	14	2	1		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	—	—	757	965	550	820	8	5	—	—	2968	3140	632	786		2	4	8	4	—	75	33	41	130	190	771	535	6	6	31	27	1	1
*Age not specified.																																	

*Age not specified.



TABLE 22.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.—Numbers of cases of infectious diseases notified in each Sanitary District.

	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Para-typhoid	Enteric or Typhoid Fever excluding Para-typhoid	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Malaria	Dysentery	Acute Polio- Encephalitis	Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	Acute Polio-Myelitis	Measles	Whooping Cough
URBAN DISTRICTS.																	
Durham Borough	—	94	26	2	—	2	2	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harlepool Borough	—	37	26	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	198	30
Jarrow Borough	—	21	33	—	—	5	—	13	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	4
Stockton Borough	—	143	50	—	—	4	8	14	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	291	93
Barnard Castle	—	11	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	—	—	612	144
Billingham	—	63	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	15	11
Bishop Auckland	—	73	28	—	2	—	—	10	17	—	—	—	—	—	9	208	48
Blaydon	—	54	71	—	—	—	—	9	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	19
Boldon	—	15	5	—	—	2	1	16	25	—	1	—	4	1	—	194	75
Brandon and Byshottles	—	33	15	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	33	10
Chester-le-Street	—	22	22	—	1	1	2	5	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	84	36
Consett	—	15	33	—	—	—	—	15	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	5
Crook and Willington	—	45	30	1	4	4	1	8	43	—	—	—	—	—	1	306	65
Felling	—	27	115	—	—	—	3	1	5	—	—	—	2	—	—	101	59
Hebburn	—	34	30	—	—	2	—	15	64	—	—	—	2	—	—	24	6
Hetton	—	53	18	—	1	2	5	12	51	—	—	—	1	—	—	164	62
Houghton-le-Spring	—	63	37	—	—	7	2	19	102	—	—	—	6	—	—	424	35
Ryton	—	16	10	—	—	—	4	2	7	—	—	—	2	—	—	420	99
Seaham	—	39	40	—	—	3	2	4	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	1
Shildon	—	28	84	—	—	1	1	5	17	—	—	—	1	—	—	43	40
Spennymoor	—	35	20	—	1	—	—	5	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	46
Stanley	—	76	81	—	—	2	6	23	106	—	6	—	2	—	—	377	39
Tow Law	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	4	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	702	15
Washington	—	30	37	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	5
Whickham	—	74	81	—	—	—	2	9	43	4	1	—	1	—	—	24	21
RURAL DISTRICTS.																	
Barnard Castle	—	17	6	—	—	1	—	5	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	217	43
Chester-le-Street	—	96	134	—	1	2	7	23	112	—	—	—	—	—	1	33	13
Darlington	—	48	17	—	—	—	1	8	14	—	—	—	2	—	—	198	75
Durham	—	109	35	—	—	1	—	7	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	12
Easington	—	126	131	1	—	8	4	11	87	—	—	—	3	—	—	284	42
Lanchester	—	21	10	1	—	—	1	1	5	—	—	—	14	—	1	379	77
Sedgefield	—	92	37	—	—	6	6	11	32	—	—	—	2	—	—	63	7
Stockton	—	14	3	—	—	1	—	5	13	—	3	—	—	—	—	239	30
Sunderland	—	53	75	—	2	8	12	35	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	5
Weardale	—	41	2	1	—	3	—	3	20	—	—	—	—	1	—	162	108
Administrative County	—	1722	1370	6	12	75	74	320	1306	4	12	—	58	2	13	6108	1418



TABLE 24.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.—Notifiable Diseases. Cases, Admissions to Hospital and Deaths.

Diseases.	Cases	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1,722	1,522	1
Diphtheria	1,370	1,593	48
Enteric and Para-Typhoid Fevers	18	23	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	75	35	16
Pneumonia	1,306	74	404
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	74	21	—
Erysipelas	320	40	6
Cerebro Spinal Fever	58	90	12
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	2	—	14
Acute Polio-Myelitis	13	4	3
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—
Malaria	4	—	—
Measles	6,108	44	7
Whooping Cough	1,418	6	15

TABLE 25.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—Number of cases of certain Infectious Diseases notified, 1935-1944.

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	Mean of 10 years
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	6,203	4,724	3,341	3,540	1,441	1,121	989	1,972	2,341	1,722	2,739
Diphtheria	3,188	3,201	3,561	3,101	2,026	1,442	1,408	2,007	1,961	1,370	2,327
Enteric and Para- Typhoid Fevers	104	44	19	15	14	115	66	17	19	18	43
Puerperal Fever	28	26	17	*168	*140	*97	*88	*94	*77	*75	81
Erysipelas	581	504	463	568	416	340	309	299	354	320	415
TOTAL	10,104	8,499	7,401	7,392	4,037	3,115	2,860	4,389	4,752	3,505	5,605
Attack Rate per 1,000 Living	11.1	9.5	8.4	8.4	4.6	3.7	3.4	5.3	5.9	4.3	6.5

*Puerperal Pyrexia.

TABLE 26.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—Deaths and Death-rate from the seven principal Infective Diseases, 1935 to 1944.

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	Mean of 10 years.
Estimated Population	908,300	897,287	886,200	884,000	878,800	849,470	837,870	820,800	812,000	822,100	859,683
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	38	44	19	19	9	2	3	1	5	1	14
Diphtheria	209	194	231	179	111	77	70	90	83	48	129
Enteric Fever	9	5	2	1	1	5	3	3	1	4	4
Measles	47	57	29	41	16	34	38	15	33	7	32
Whooping Cough	47	82	32	29	33	16	75	21	35	15	39
Diarrhoea, under 2 years	110	110	101	61	58	78	67	98	81	113	88
TOTAL DEATHS	460	492	414	330	228	212	256	228	238	188	305
Deaths per 1,000 Population	0.51	0.55	0.47	0.37	0.26	0.25	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.23	0.36

Scarlet Fever.—There were 1,786 notifications against 2,341 in 1943. The corrected figure for the number of cases was 1,722 giving a rate of 2.1 per 1,000 population. Only one death was registered.

Diphtheria.—The number of notifications (1,559) has again fallen. The number of cases—1,370—represents a rate of 1.67 per 1,000 population. There were 48 deaths, compared with 83 in 1943, giving a death-rate of 0.058 per 1,000 population, and a case mortality of 3.5 per cent.

Enteric Fever.—There were 18 cases of enteric fever, 12 b.typhosus infections with 3 deaths (males aged 17, 39 and 59 years) and 6 b.para-typhosus B. infections with one death (a female aged 52 years).

Six cases, with 2 deaths, occurred in a small outbreak of typhoid infection. The primary cases were two boys who had, while on a picnic, used river water to make lemonade from crystals. One recovered, but the other aged 17 died. Two secondary cases occurred in members of the same family as the boy who died, and one, the father aged 59 died. Two further secondary cases occurred in the isolation hospital. The river water was grossly contaminated by sewage and from a sample of sewage effluent an organism resembling b.typhosus was isolated which proved to be of the same type as that causing the illnesses. Subsequent investigation revealed a carrier living in the village served by the sewage works who had typhoid fever in 1936. Tests revealed that the organism recovered from the carrier was of the type responsible for the illnesses.

Measles.—The incidence of this disease remained low until the last three months of the year. There were 6,108 cases during the year with only 7 deaths, giving a case rate of 7.4 per 1,000 population, a death-rate of 0.009 per 1,000 population, and a case mortality of 0.1 per cent.

Whooping Cough.—The incidence of whooping cough which had been increasing last year till December declined during 1944. There were 1,418 cases (1.7 per 1,000 population) with 15 deaths (0.02 per 1,000 population).

Cerebro Spinal Fever.—The incidence of this disease has increased during the war years but there have been no localised outbreaks. The following table shows the incidence and mortality for the last ten years. -

TABLE 27.

Year	Number of Cases	Number of Deaths	Case Mortality per cent.
1935	30	22	73.3
1936	16	7	43.8
1937	23	11	47.8
1938	31	16	51.6
1939	32	3	9.4
1940	184	40	21.8
1941	207	33	15.9
1942	145	27	18.6
1943	104	15	14.4
1944	58	12	20.7

TABLE 29.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.—Deaths from cancer showing the organs affected, sex and age periods.

District.	Deaths at subjoined ages.					Buccal Cavity.		Pharynx Oesophagus, Stomach, Liver and Annexa		Peritoneum, Intestines and Rectum		Female Genital Organs	Breast.		Skin.		Other or unspecified Organs.		Totals.	
	0-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 & Up	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
URBAN DISTRICTS.																				
Durham	—	—	13	19	4	3	—	7	3	7	1	3	—	4	—	—	6	2	23	13
Hartlepool	—	2	10	10	7	—	—	3	8	3	4	1	—	2	2	—	6	—	14	15
Jarrow	—	4	19	17	7	1	1	8	5	9	3	2	—	5	1	1	10	1	29	18
Stockton	1	9	47	41	17	3	—	19	18	8	9	14	—	10	2	1	24	7	56	59
Barnard Castle	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1
Billingham	—	—	11	6	1	1	—	4	5	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	4	1	9	9
Bishop Auckland	—	9	23	12	10	1	—	11	8	11	2	8	—	2	—	—	7	4	30	24
Blaydon	—	6	21	9	7	2	1	7	8	8	—	4	—	4	—	—	7	2	24	19
Boldon	—	2	10	19	5	—	—	3	2	7	6	4	—	5	—	1	7	1	17	19
Brandon and Byshottles	1	3	9	6	3	1	—	4	1	2	—	3	—	5	1	—	2	3	10	12
Chester-le-Street	—	—	9	8	6	—	—	5	7	3	2	1	—	1	—	—	4	—	12	11
Consett	—	4	26	14	2	2	—	13	4	5	4	5	—	6	—	—	7	—	27	19
Crook and Willington	—	3	18	12	8	3	—	3	7	4	3	5	—	6	2	—	6	2	18	23
Felling	1	5	18	5	1	1	—	4	5	1	2	7	—	1	—	—	8	1	14	16
Hebburn	—	8	24	10	8	—	—	10	5	8	—	3	—	3	1	—	13	7	32	18
Hetton	—	2	8	11	2	—	—	5	6	2	—	2	—	1	1	—	2	4	10	13
Houghton-le-Spring	—	2	20	14	5	2	—	5	4	5	6	4	—	3	1	2	6	3	19	22
Ryton	—	3	8	8	3	1	—	5	3	5	1	1	—	3	—	—	2	1	13	9
Seaham	—	4	16	16	5	—	—	9	6	7	5	3	—	4	2	—	3	2	21	20
Sildon	—	2	8	8	4	—	—	4	3	5	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	1	12	10
Spennymoor	—	1	10	7	3	—	1	4	3	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	4	3	12	9
Stanley	1	7	29	27	11	7	—	17	10	8	8	7	—	2	—	—	7	9	39	36
Tow Law	—	—	—	3	2	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
Washington	—	4	8	10	4	—	—	4	8	6	—	2	—	2	—	—	4	—	14	12
Whickham	—	3	19	10	6	1	—	13	7	5	1	3	—	2	—	—	4	2	23	15
Totals (U.D's.)	4	83	386	303	131	29	4	170	138	123	62	88	—	72	13	5	147	56	482	425
RURAL DISTRICTS.																				
Barnard Castle	—	1	14	7	10	—	—	4	3	6	4	3	—	2	2	—	5	3	17	15
Chester-le-Street	—	6	32	16	6	1	—	7	11	11	9	5	—	4	—	—	10	2	29	31
Darlington	—	1	6	8	—	—	1	2	3	3	1	2	—	1	—	—	2	—	7	8
Durham	1	7	20	7	7	1	—	10	2	5	6	3	1	4	—	—	5	5	22	20
Easington	1	9	45	31	17	1	1	24	13	13	14	7	—	7	—	—	18	5	56	47
Lanchester	1	2	9	6	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	—	2	—	—	4	1	10	9
Sedgefield	—	7	14	19	9	1	—	7	8	14	4	2	—	3	1	2	7	—	30	19
Stockton	—	—	4	5	3	1	—	2	—	2	1	2	—	1	—	—	3	—	8	4
Sunderland	2	4	9	10	8	—	—	2	3	3	3	4	—	7	—	—	6	5	11	22
Weardale	—	—	5	5	5	—	—	4	3	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	8	7
All Urban Districts	4	83	386	303	131	29	4	170	138	123	62	88	—	72	13	5	147	56	482	425
Rural Districts	5	37	158	114	66	6	3	64	48	62	45	31	1	31	3	2	62	22	198	182
Administrative County	9	120	544	417	197	35	7	234	186	185	107	119	1	103	16	7	209	78	680	607



Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age).—The number of deaths registered during 1944 was 113, compared with 81 in 1943. The death-rates per 1,000 population for these two years were 0.14 and 0.10 respectively ; while the rates per 1,000 births registered were 6.58 and 5.36 respectively.

Influenza.—The number of deaths registered was 85, equal to a death-rate of 0.10 per 1,000 population, compared with 227 deaths and a death-rate of 0.28 in 1943.

CANCER ACT, 1939.

Table 28 gives comparative statistics in respect of cancer mortality for this administrative county and England and Wales for the past ten years. Table 29 gives the number of cancer deaths in each sanitary district during 1944 tabulated to show the organs affected together with the sex and age periods.

TABLE 28.

YEAR.	DURHAM COUNTY.		ENGLAND AND WALES.	
	Deaths	Death-rate	Deaths	Death-rate
1935	1,238	1.36	64,507	1.59
1936	1,156	1.29	66,354	1.63
1937	1,155	1.30	66,991	1.63
1938	1,242	1.40	68,605	1.66
1939	1,275	1.45	67,133	1.53
1940	1,260	1.48	68,740	1.72
1941	1,224	1.46	68,974	1.78
1942	1,261	1.54	70,139	1.83
1943	1,327	1.64	71,814	1.90
1944	1,287	1.57	71,688	1.90

VACCINATION.

The work in the whole of the administrative county was carried out by 72 public vaccinators and 25 vaccination officers.

Table 30 shows the numbers of persons vaccinated and re-vaccinated at the cost of the rates by the medical officers of the public assistance institutions and the public vaccinators during the year ended 30th September, 1944.—

TABLE 30.

Numbers of successful Primary Vaccinations of Persons :—			Number of successful re-vaccinations, <i>i.e.</i> , successful vaccinations of persons who had been successfully vaccinated at some previous time.
Under one year of age	One year and upwards	Total.	
4,735	352	5,087	127

Excluding figures from one public vaccinator.

BLIND PERSONS.

Administration.—The number of blind persons on the County Council's register on the 31st December, 1944, was 1,885, an increase of 7 on the total at the 31st December, 1943. During the year the names of 204 blind persons were added to the register, 11 blind persons were certified 'not blind,' and 186 died or left the county area. Included in the number of cases certified "not blind" were those whose sight was restored after receiving surgical treatment under the Council's arrangements for the prevention of blindness. A total of 264 eye examinations was carried out by three part-time ophthalmologists appointed by the County Council.

These are cases classified as follows :—

First examinations.

Number certified "blind"	160
Number certified "not blind"	56

Re-examinations.

Number certified "blind"	31
Number certified "not blind"	17

Total number of examinations	<u>264</u>
------------------------------------	------------

Education, Training and Employment.—At the end of the year 25 children were receiving elementary education in schools for the blind, and 15 blind persons over the age of 16 years were being trained in suitable trades. The number of trained unemployed blind persons was 4 compared with 4 at the end of the previous year. There were 50 workshop employees and 5 home workers in respect of whom the County Council made grants to the Sunderland and Cleveland Institutions for the blind and grants were made to the Northern Branch of the National Library for the Blind in respect of 2 blind persons who were employed as Braille copyists.

Domiciliary Assistance.—During the year £95,692 (an average of £1,840 per week) was expended in domiciliary assistance to registered blind persons compared with £80,476 and £1,547 respectively during the year 1943. On the 31st December, 1944, 1,410 blind persons were in receipt of assistance compared with 1,381 on the corresponding date in 1943.

Home Teachers.—Seventeen home teachers for the blind, previously employed by the institutions, were transferred to the County permanent staff and seconded to the institutions for duty as from the 1st April, 1944. During the year under review these teachers paid 24,882 visits to the homes of blind persons in the County area.

Prevention of Blindness.—During the year 72 persons received treatment under the County Council's arrangements for the prevention of blindness and spectacles were supplied in 32 cases.

Wireless for the Blind.—Under Section 1 of the Wireless Telegraphy (Blind Persons Facilities) Act, 1926, 106 certificates enabling blind persons to obtain free wireless licences were issued during the year.

Homes for the Blind.—On the 31st December, 8 blind persons were in permanent residence in homes for the blind, the cost of maintenance being paid by the County Council.

TUBERCULOSIS.

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

Accommodation.—Table 31 shows the number of beds available on the 31st December, 1944, for males, females and children (a) in sanatoria belonging to the County Council (b) in sanatorium blocks provided by arrangement with other bodies for county cases and (c) in sanatoria belonging to other bodies by arrangement.

TABLE 31.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.—Number of beds available for the treatment of tuberculosis.

	Beds for Pulmonary Cases.			Beds for Non-Pulmonary Cases.			Total Beds.
	Adults		Children	Adults		Children	
	M.	F.	under 15	M.	F.	under 15	
(a)							
Hollywood Hall	148	—	—	35	—	—	183
Seaham Hall	—	80	—	—	22	28	130
Earls House	—	—	39	—	—	39	78
(b)							
Ford Hospital	—	39	—	—	—	—	39
(Sunderland R.D.C.)							
Helmington Row	14	—	—	—	—	—	14
Tindale Crescent	—	14	—	—	—	—	14
West Lane							
Isolation							
Hosp. (Middlesbrough)	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
(c)							
Stannington	—	—	*20	—	—	*40	*60
Sanatorium							
Leazes House	—	12	—	—	—	—	12

*Approximate.

Admission of county patients to sanatoria at Naylands, Essex ; Groundslow, Staffs ; Grassington, Yorks ; Papworth Hall, Cambs ; Preston Hall, Kent ; and Bensham General Hospital, Gateshead, is occasionally arranged, while at Leazes House Sanatorium, Wolsingham arrangements were made during the year with the Society for the Prevention of Consumption in the County of Durham for the use of 3 additional beds for adult pulmonary females, which increased the total available to 12 beds.

Agreements were renewed with the same general hospitals as previously for the treatment of surgical tuberculosis.

The average accommodation available in the general hospitals was 35 beds and this together with an average of 536 beds available in sanatoria gives a total of 571 beds for the treatment of tuberculosis.

Waiting List.—The following numbers of patients were awaiting admission to sanatoria and hospitals on the 31st December.

		Sanatorium.		Hospitals.
		Pul.	Non. Pul.	
Adult males	.....	73	4	8
Adult females	.....	81	—	8
Boys	.....	3	3	9
Girls	.....	2	4	6
Totals	.....	159	11	31

HOLYWOOD HALL SANATORIUM.

1. Admissions, discharges, etc. :—

(a)	No. of patients admitted during the year	222
(b)	No. of patients discharged during the year	231
(c)	No. of beds occupied on 31st December	161
(d)	Average duration of stay (in days)	157

2. Classification of patients discharged :—

Adults	{	Pulmonary	191
		Non-pulmonary	33
		Non-tuberculous	7
			231

3. Result of treatment :—

Quiescent or arrested		35
Improved		104
No material improvement		54
Died in institution		31
Non-tuberculous		7

4. X-ray department :—

(a) No. of X-Ray photographs :—

	In- Patients.	Out- Patients	Staff	Total.
Chest	991	277	44	1312
Bones and Joints	132	11	4	147
Abdomen	6	1	2	9
Kidney	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	9	—	4	13
Totals	1138	289	54	1481

- (b) No. of screen examinations 2,400.
5. Appliances made during the year :—

(a)	Celluloid spinal jacket	7
(b)	Other splints	5
Total		12

6. Collapse therapy :—

(a)	No. of patients treated by artificial pneumothorax	82
(b)	No. of refills of air given to in-patients	1444
(c)	No. of refills of air given to out-patients	11
(d)	Adhesiotomies	1
(e)	Phreniectomy	3
(f)	Thoracoplasty at Shotley Bridge E.M.S. Hospital	

SEAHAM HALL SANATORIUM.

1. Admissions, discharges, etc. :—

(a) No. of patients admitted during the year	158
(b) No. of patients discharged during the year	160
(c) No. of beds occupied on 31st December	128
(d) Average duration of stay (in days)	315

2. Classification of patients discharged :—

Adults	{ Pulmonary	103
	{ Non-pulmonary	33
	{ Non-tuberculous	2
Children	{ Pulmonary	—
	{ Non-pulmonary	20
	{ Non-tuberculous	2
Total		160

3. Result of treatment :—

Quiescent or arrested	48
Improved	73
No material improvement	27
Died in institution	8
Non-tuberculous	4

4. X-ray department :—

(a) No. of X-ray photographs :—

	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Staff	Total.
Chest	693	22	68	783
Bones and Joints	160	—	22	182
Abdomen	8	—	—	8
Kidney	1	—	—	1
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Totals	862	22	90	974

(b) No. of screen examinations 12,000

5. Appliances made during the year :—

(a) Celluloid spinal jackets	15
(b) Other splints	13
Total	28

6. Collapse therapy :—

(a) No. of patients treated by artificial pneumothorax	50
(b) No. of refills of air given to in-patients	980
(c) No. of refills of air given to out-patients	300

EARL'S HOUSE SANATORIUM.

1. Admissions, discharges, etc. :—

(a) No. of patients admitted during the year	76
(b) No. of patients discharged during the year	78
(c) No. of beds occupied on 31st December	71
(d) Average duration of stay (in days)	278

2. Classification of patients discharged :

Children	{	Pulmonary	25
		Non-pulmonary	35
		Non-tuberculous	18
Total			78

3. Result of treatment :—

Quiescent of arrested	47
Improved	12
No material improvement	3
Died in institution	1
Non-tuberculous	15

4. X-ray department.

(a) No. of X-ray photographs :—

	In-Patients.	Out-Patients.	Staff	Total.
Chest	205	75	138	418
Bones and joints	70	9	2	81
Abdomen	6	1	—	7
Kidney	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	2	—	2
Totals	281	87	140	508

(b) No. of screen examinations 155

5. Appliances made during the year:—

(a) Celluloid spinal jackets	19
(b) Other splints	8
Total	27

6. Collapse therapy :—

(a) No. of patients treated by artificial pneumothorax	16
(b) No. of refills of air given to in-patients	—
(c) No. of refills of air given to out-patients	118

STANNINGTON CHILDREN'S SANATORIUM.

1. Admissions, discharges, etc.—

	M.	F.	Total.
(a) No. of patients admitted during the year	5	49	54
(b) No. of patients discharged during the year	6	47	53
(c) No. of beds occupied on 31st December	8	47	55
(d) Average duration of stay (in days)	284	276	—

2. Classification of patients discharged :—

	M.	F.	Total.
Adults {	Pulmonary	2	2
	Non-pulmonary	1	1
	Non-tuberculous	—	—
Children {	Pulmonary	23	25
	Non-pulmonary	18	22
	Non-tuberculous	3	3
Total	6	47	53

3. Result of treatment :—

	M.	F.	Total.
Quiescent or arrested	6	40	46
Improved	—	4	4
No material improvement	—	—	—
Died in institution	—	—	—
Non-tuberculous	—	3	3

4. X-ray department.

(a) No. of X-ray photographs :—

	In-Patients.	Out-Patients.	Staff.	Total.
Chest	189	—	—	189
Bones and joints	60	—	—	60
Abdomen	12	—	—	12
Kidney	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
	261	—	—	261

(b) No. of screens examinations Nil.

5. Appliances made during the year :—

(a) Celluloid spinal jacket Nil.

(b) Other splints Nil.

6. Collapse therapy :—

	F.	Total.
(a) No. of patients treated by artificial pneumothorax	2	2
(b) No. of refills of air given to in-patients	20	20
(c) No. of refills of air given to out-patients	—	—

OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

	Admitted	Discharged.	Classification on discharge.			
			Quiescent	Improved	No material improvement.	Died in Institution.
Ford (Sunderland R.D.C.)	67	66	6	35	15	10
Helmington Row	5	5	1	1	3	—
Tindale Crescent	51	48	1	30	8	9
West Lane	10	14	4	2	5	3
Leazes House	21	17	5	6	4	2
Preston Hall	5	4	1	3	—	—
Nayland	3	1	1	—	—	—
Groundslow	1	—	—	—	—	—
Grassington	1	—	—	—	—	—
Papworth	1	—	—	—	—	—

DISTRICT WORK.

Dispensary Districts.—There was no alteration in the dispensary districts during the year. An additional weekly session for men patients was started at Whickham Dispensary on Tuesday, 19th December.

Dispensary and Domiciliary Work.—The total number of persons who attended the dispensaries was 10,293 compared with 9,714 in 1943. Further statistical information regarding the work done will be found in Table 32. The number of cases on the registers 50 06 represents a rate of 6.1 per 1,000 estimated population of the county.

Radiography.—During the year 6,272 films were made at the request of the district tuberculosis officers, being, chest—5,833 ; spine,—pelvis and hip-joint—138 ; knee and ankle joint—42, and other regions—252. The number has again increased compared with previous years.

Mass Miniature Radiography.—As the necessary apparatus was not available it was impossible to introduce mass miniature radiography in the county during the year.

Treatment Allowances.—Maintenance allowances are available to certain classes of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis who give up remunerative employment on the advice of the tuberculosis officer to undergo sanatorium or some other approved form of treatment, and the cost is refunded to the local authority by the Government. During the year the allowances granted totalled £22,815 10s. 6d. Of this amount £22,313 12s. 5d., was paid as maintenance allowances, £378 16s. 3d., as discretionary allowances and £123 1s. 10d., as special payments. The number of new applications granted was 327.

Rehabilitation.—Arrangements previously made for rehabilitation were continued.

Artificial Light Treatment of Skin Tuberculosis. Treatment of skin tuberculosis has been carried on as in previous years at the Skin Clinic of the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne. The number of new cases who commenced treatment during the year was 29, viz. — Lupus vulgaris 4 ; scrofuloderma 20 ; and tuberculosis cutis 5.

The total number of treatments given during the year was 4,349 compared with 4,898 in 1943.

Surgical Appliances.—During the year orthopaedic appliances were supplied to 23 patients on the recommendation of the tuberculosis officers.

Dental Treatment.—As in former years, provision was made for dental treatment in institutions for certain patients who were in poor financial circumstances.

Sanitary Defects.—The county health visitors reported 109 such defects existing in houses where a notified tuberculous patient was in residence.

Ministry of Pensions.—77 reports on ex-service pensioners were supplied to the Ministry of Pensions during the year. 89 tuberculous pensioners were admitted to sanatoria and hospitals, 91 were discharged, and 6 died. At the end of the year 60 were receiving in-patient treatment.

TABLE 32.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.—Tuberculosis. Work done at dispensaries.

Diagnosis.	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary				Total				GRAND TOTALS
	Adults.		Children		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A.—(1) Number of definite cases of tuberculosis on Dispensary Register at the beginning of the year	1281	1123	163	167	348	409	688	606	1629	1532	851	773	4785
(2) Transfers from other Authorities during the year.....	33	36	3	8	3	3	6	2	36	39	9	10	94
(3) Lost sight of cases returned during the year	13	10	1	—	2	3	2	2	15	13	3	2	33
													4912
B.—Number of New Cases diagnosed during the year :													
(1) Class T.B. Minus	218	200	32	28	—	—	—	—	218	200	32	28	478
(2) Class T.B. Plus	146	150	2	1	—	—	—	—	146	150	2	1	299
(3) Non-pulmonary	—	—	—	—	57	73	119	125	57	73	119	125	374
													1151
C.—Number of cases included in A. and B. written off the Dispensary Register during the year as :—													
(1) Recovered	32	55	8	14	57	51	89	54	89	106	97	68	360
(2) Dead (all causes)	185	140	4	—	14	15	2	6	199	155	6	6	366
(3) Removed from area	42	48	2	6	18	8	12	4	60	56	14	10	140
(4) For other reasons	69	25	9	5	24	34	19	6	93	59	28	11	191
													1057
D.—Number of definite cases of tuberculosis on Dispensary Register at the end of the year	1363	1251	178	179	297	380	693	665	1660	1631	871	844	5006

1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st, 1944	4,785	8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations)	2,473
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years	127	9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes	18,491
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of"	331	10. Number of :—	
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes)	366	(a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined	2,721
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts)	10,293	(b) X-ray examination made in connexion with Dispensary work	6,272
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December	849	11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in B above	16
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :—		12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st, 1944	1,333
(a) Personal	634		
(b) Other	3,671		

(B) Number of Dispensaries for the treatment of Tuberculosis
(excluding centres used only for special forms of treatment).

Provided by the Council—Twelve.
Provided by Voluntary Bodies—Nil.



School Medical Department.—The number of suspected tuberculous school children referred to the dispensaries by assistant school medical officers was 156 (92 boys and 64 girls), and the district tuberculosis officers found that of this number 17 boys and 12 girls were tuberculous.

Open-air Shelter.—At the beginning of the year there were 22 shelters in use and 48 awaiting removal. During the year 8 were removed from patients who had no further use for them and were erected for other patients or stored. The total number of shelters at the end of the year was 70 of which number 22 were in use and 48 were awaiting removal.

Care and After-Care.—The following is a summary of the provision made by the seven district care committees :—

Extra nourishment	694
Clothing and/or boots	116
Bedsteads and bedding	43
Dental treatment.	8
Suitable employment arranged	1
Appliances	2
Referred to Public Assistance	
Committees and other bodies.	25
Overcrowding (houses)	21
Home help provided	3
No action	12
Rent assistance	4
Other assistance	4

Occupational Incidence.—There is no evidence of any marked incidence of tuberculosis in any particular occupation.

INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY.

Notification.—The number of primary notifications received during the year was 1,200 (Tables 33, 35 and 36). In addition, information was obtained other than by formal notification in respect of 188 cases (Table 34.)

Incidence.—New cases coming to notice during the year numbered 1,395 (Table 37). This gives an incidence rate for all forms of tuberculosis of 1.70 per 1,000 estimated population. Of the cases actually coming under the supervision of the tuberculosis medical officers during 1944, 13.9% were unnotified at the end of the year.

Deaths and Death-rates.—Tables 38 and 39 give the number of deaths from pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis by age in the separate county districts. Deaths in the county as a whole distinguishing age and sex for pulmonary and non-pulmonary forms of the disease are given in Table 37. In Tables 40 and 41 the death rates from pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis in the boroughs and in the urban and rural districts of the administrative county area are compared.

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths is 17.2% compared with 14.7% for the previous year. Every effort is made to induce medical practitioners either to notify cases or to send them to dispensaries as soon as tuberculosis is diagnosed.

TABLE 33.
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.—Tuberculosis Notifications.

Age Periods.	Formal Notifications.												Total Notifi- cation
	No. of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis.												
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and over	Total (all ages)	
Pulmonary :													
Males	1	8	19	16	43	49	64	76	72	37	9	394	425
Females	—	6	15	14	74	135	81	43	20	13	6	407	425
Non-Pulmonary :													
Males	2	34	51	46	31	13	10	4	—	2	1	194	203
Females	3	16	53	48	20	26	20	11	2	5	1	205	212
Totals	6	64	138	124	168	223	175	134	94	57	17	1200	1265

* Includes duplicate notifications.

TABLE 34.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.—New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the County Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by Formal Notification.

Age Periods.	0 — 1	1 — 5	5 — 10	10 — 15	15 — 20	20 — 25	25 — 35	35 — 45	45 — 55	55 — 65	65 and up- wards	Total.
Pulmonary—												
Males	1	3	2	1	2	7	17	13	8	6	2	62
Females	—	—	1	6	5	17	21	10	6	5	3	74
Non-Pulmonary												
Males	2	3	4	4	2	2	3	3	—	1	1	25
Females	—	5	3	3	5	2	2	5	—	1	1	27
Totals	3	11	10	14	14	28	43	31	14	13	7	188

The source or sources from which information as to the above-mentioned cases was obtained were as follows :—

Source of Information.	No. of Cases.	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Death Returns—from local Registrars	44	21
Death Returns—transferable deaths from Registrar General	9	16
Posthumous notifications	6	4
“Transfers” from other areas (other than transferable deaths)	77	11
Other Sources, if any	—	—
Total	136	52

TABLE 35.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.—Notifications of tuberculosis in the different urban and rural districts in the administrative county during the period 1st January, 1944, to 31st December, 1944 :—

District.	Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.	
	Males.	Females	Males.	Females
URBAN.				
Durham	9	6	1	1
Hartlepool	6	13	4	4
Jarrow	24	19	5	4
Stockton	33	32	7	13
Barnard Castle	2	—	—	—
Billingham	10	9	1	3
Bishop Auckland	13	14	11	8
Blaydon	7	18	8	2
Boldon	4	6	5	4
Brandon and Byshottles	7	6	2	5
Chester-le-Street	4	9	2	3
Consett	17	21	13	16
Crook and Willington	14	16	10	10
Felling	7	11	1	4
Hebburn	17	13	2	3
Hetton	4	10	4	5
Houghton-le-Spring	21	12	20	17
Ryton	6	2	2	—
Seaham	15	16	15	11
Sildon	7	4	5	3
Spennymoor	9	17	4	7
Stanley	21	12	7	6
Tow Law	3	2	—	2
Washington	9	4	2	2
Whickham	21	23	4	5
Totals	290	295	135	138
RURAL.				
Barnard Castle	4	9	3	2
Chester-le-Street	18	18	7	7
Darlington	—	1	—	—
Durham	7	4	6	7
Easington	37	36	19	26
Lanchester	1	3	5	5
Sedgefield	16	19	5	5
Stockton	4	3	1	2
Sunderland	14	16	10	10
Weardale	3	3	3	3
Totals	104	112	59	67
Administrative County	394	407	194	205

TABLE 36.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Primary Notifications of Tuberculosis, 1935-1944.

Year	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Totals.
1935	748	542	1,290
1936	753	554	1,307
1937	732	524	1,256
1938	649	572	1,221
1939	702	497	1,199
1940	636	430	1,066
1941	692	400	1,092
1942	701	438	1,139
1943	741	444	1,185
1944	801	399	1,200

TABLE 37.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.—Tuberculosis: New Cases and Mortality.

Age Period.	New Cases				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	2	—	2	3	1	1	4	1
1	10	7	40	22	4	1	8	7
5	21	20	63	63	4	1	6	5
10	16	16	55	53	3	2	4	5
15	52	82	36	26	13	16	4	8
20	53	150	15	35	25	49	8	6
25	73	99	13	21	52	61	2	5
35	82	51	7	14	55	25	8	8
45	82	24	—	3	43	15	2	3
55	43	14	3	5	26	15	1	1
65 and upwards	11	6	1	1	7	4	4	—
Totals	445	469	235	246	233	190	51	49

TABLE 38.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.—Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

District.	Deaths at Subjoined Ages.											Total
	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	
URBAN.												
Durham Bor.	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	3	1	2	—	13
Hartlepool Bor.	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	2	1	—	—	11
Jarrow Bor.	—	—	—	1	—	6	8	6	6	—	1	28
Stockton Bor.	—	1	1	—	2	4	10	11	8	4	2	43
Barnard Castle	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3
Billingham	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	2	1	—	11
Bishop Auckland	—	—	—	—	2	5	3	3	3	2	—	18
Blaydon	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	2	1	3	—	14
Boldon	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	1	1	—	6
Brandon & Bysh.	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	—	1	—	8
Chester-le-St.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	3
Consett	—	1	—	—	6	3	3	4	1	1	—	19
Crook & Wilngtn	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	4	—	—	9
Felling.....	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	2	1	1	1	12
Hebburn	—	—	1	—	1	9	10	2	2	—	—	25
Hetton	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	3	—	2	—	10
Houghton-le-Spr	—	—	—	1	1	3	4	—	3	—	1	13
Ryton	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	—	5
Seaham	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	1	4	1	1	13
Shildon	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	1	6
Spennymoor	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	—	2	—	11
Stanley	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	6	1	4	1	19
Tow Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	5
Whickham	1	—	1	—	1	1	5	3	1	2	1	16
Totals	1	3	4	5	23	55	85	61	45	29	10	321
RURAL.												
Barnard Castle	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	—	—	2	—	9
Chester-le-Street	1	1	—	—	1	3	8	1	2	1	—	18
Darlington	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
Durham	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	7
Easington	—	—	1	—	2	3	6	4	7	2	—	25
Lanchester	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	1	—	6
Sedgefield	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	1	—	1	1	10
Stockton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Sunderland	—	1	—	—	—	5	1	4	1	5	—	17
Weardale	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	—	—	6
Totals ...	1	2	1	—	6	19	28	19	13	12	1	102
Administrative County	2	5	5	5	29	74	113	80	58	41	11	423

TABLE 39.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.—Deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

District.	Deaths at Subjoined Ages.											Total
	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	
URBAN.												
Durham Bor.	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Hartlepool Bor.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Jarrow Bor.	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	6
Stockton Bor.	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Barnard Castle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Billingham	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bishop Auckland	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Blaydon	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	4
Boldon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Brandon & Bysh.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chester-le-St.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Consett	—	3	—	1	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	9
Crook & Wlngtn	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Felling ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Hebburn	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Hetton	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Houghton-le-Sp.	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Ryton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Seaham	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Shildon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Spennymoor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanley	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	3
Tow Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	1	7
Whickham	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	2	10	8	6	7	6	5	9	2	1	3	59
RURAL.												
Barnard Castle	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Chester-le-St.	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	4
Darlington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Durham	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	4
Easington	1	—	1	1	3	1	—	1	1	1	—	10
Lanchester	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sedgefield	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	1	2	—	—	9
Stockton	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sunderland	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	6
Weardale	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
Totals	3	5	3	3	5	8	2	7	3	1	1	41
Administrative County	5	15	11	9	12	14	7	16	5	2	4	100

TABLE 40.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death-rates, 1940-44.

Rate per 1,000 Living.	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Municipal Boroughs	0.89	1.04	0.62	0.91	0.77
Other Urban Districts	0.58	0.61	0.58	0.64	0.51
Rural Districts	0.55	0.53	0.41	0.49	0.39
Administrative County	0.61	0.65	0.53	0.63	0.51*
England and Wales	0.59	0.60	0.54	0.56	0.52

*This death-rate of 0.51 per 1,000 population is the lowest on record for this administrative county.

TABLE 41.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death-rates, 1940-44.

Rate per 1,000 Living.	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Municipal Boroughs	0.13	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.12
Other Urban Districts	0.10	0.12	0.15	0.10	0.10
Rural Districts	0.07	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.16
Administrative County	0.10	0.13	0.15	0.11	0.12
England and Wales	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10

VENEREAL DISEASES.

There was no alteration in the list of approved treatment centres during the year. Table 42 shows the numbers of patients from the administrative county dealt with at treatment centres for the first time during the year.

TABLE 42.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.—Venereal Diseases : numbers of patients treated for the first time.

	Treatment Centres.							
	Durham County Hosp.	Stockton and Thor'by Hosp.	New- castle General Hosp.	South Shields Municipal Clinic	Royal Infir. Sunder- land	Health Centre, West Hartle- pool	Green- bank Hosp. Dar- lington	Leeds Grimsby South- ampton.
Syphilis	78	28	104	5	68	3	11	—
Soft Chancre	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—
Gonorrhoea	77	71	131	15	81	21	10	2
Non-venereal and undiagnosed conditions	329	139	534	36	163	8	34	2
Totals	484	238	771	56	315	32	55	4
Total number of attendances of all patients	5,349	3,774	12,721	1,195	5,314	1,298	581	9

TABLE 43.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.—Congenital Syphilis

Sex.	Treatment Centres.			Totals.
	Durham County Hospital	Stockton and Thornaby Hospital	Newcastle General Hospital	
Male	7	1	2	10
Female	14	6	6	26
Totals	21	7	8	36

REGULATION 33B.

Contacts notified during the period 8th January, 1943, to 31st December, 1944 :—

	M.	F.
1. Total number in respect of whom Form 1 was received	5	118
2. Number of cases in (1) in which attempts were made outside the scope of the Regulation to persuade the contact to be examined before the latter had been named on a second Form 1 :—		
Contacts found	2	53
Contacts examined	—	34
3. Number of those in (1) in respect of whom two or more Forms 1 were received	—	6
4. Number of those in (3) who were :—		
(a) found	—	5
(b) examined after persuasion	—	4
(c) served with Form 2	—	1
(d) examined after service of Form 2	—	—
(e) prosecuted for failure :—		
(i) to attend for, and submit to, medical examination	—	—
(ii) to submit to and continue treatment	—	—

GOVERNMENT EVACUATION SCHEME.

At the end of July, on account of the demand for maternity home accommodation for expectant mothers from the South of England, Hardwick Hall was reserved entirely for evacuees. Broomshiels Hall and the E. F. Peile County Convalescent Home were opened as emergency maternity homes and Harperley Hall as an ante-natal hostel. By the end of the year 224 evacuee patients had been admitted to the three emergency homes, 88 of them through the Harperley Hall ante-natal hostel.

CIVIL DEFENCE.

Some changes were made in the organisation of the casualty services towards the end of the year. More reliance was placed on mobile services and hospitals for the treatment of casualties and fixed aid posts, were reduced in number. Part-time vehicles which had been but rarely used were released and a reduced number of full-time ambulances was concentrated in fewer depots for greater efficiency.

TABLE 32.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1944.—Tuberculosis. Work done at dispensaries.

Diagnosis.	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary				Total				GRAND TOTALS
	Adults.		Children		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A.—(1) Number of definite cases of tuberculosis on Dispensary Register at the beginning of the year	1281	1123	163	167	348	409	688	606	1629	1532	851	773	4785
(2) Transfers from other Authorities during the year	33	36	3	8	3	3	6	2	36	39	9	10	94
(3) Lost sight of cases returned during the year	13	10	1	—	2	3	2	2	15	13	3	2	33
B.—Number of New Cases diagnosed during the year :													4912
(1) Class T.B. Minus	218	200	32	28	—	—	—	—	218	200	32	28	478
(2) Class T.B. Plus	146	150	2	1	—	—	—	—	146	150	2	1	299
(3) Non-pulmonary					57	73	119	125	57	73	119	125	374
C.—Number of cases included in A. and B. written off the Dispensary Register during the year as :—													1151
(1) Recovered	32	55	8	14	57	51	89	54	89	106	97	68	360
(2) Dead (all causes)	185	140	4	—	14	15	2	6	199	155	6	6	366
(3) Removed from area	42	48	2	6	18	8	12	4	60	56	14	10	140
(4) For other reasons	69	25	9	5	24	34	19	6	93	59	28	11	191
D.—Number of definite cases of tuberculosis on Dispensary Register at the end of the year	1363	1251	178	179	297	380	693	665	1660	1631	871	844	5006
1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st, 1944	4,785												
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years	127												
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of"	331												
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes)	366												
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts)	10,293												
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December	849												
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :—													
(a) Personal	634												
(b) Other	3,671												
8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations)													2,473
9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes													18,491
10. Number of :—													
(a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined													2,721
(b) X-ray examination made in connexion with Dispensary work													6,272
11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in B above													16
12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st, 1944													1,333
B. Number of Dispensaries for the treatment of Tuberculosis (excluding centres used only for special forms of treatment).													

Provided by the Council—Twelve.
 Provided by Voluntary Bodies—Nil.



TABLE A.
POPULATION, BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, ETC., WITHIN THE URBAN DISTRICTS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—1944.

	Medical Officer of Health.	Area in Acres	Registrar General's estimated Resident Population 1944	Live Births.	Still Births.	Deaths.	Birth- rate	Death- rate	Death-rate from seven Principal Infective Diseases	Infant Mortality- rate per 1,000 Births.	Phthisis Death- rate	Total Tuber- culosis Death- rate.	Lung Diseases Death- rate	Deaths occurring outside District included.	Deaths occurring within District excluded.
BOROUGHES.															
Durham	S. K. Young, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.	4,048	16,820	301	9	252	17.9	15.0	0.18	73	0.77	0.95	0.53	36	185
Hartlepool	J. W. A. Rodgers, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	1,472	14,740	324	9	190	22.0	12.9	0.14	74	0.74	0.81	1.01	57	72
Jarrow	B. Buckley, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.	1,697	26,120	584	28	384	22.4	14.7	0.46	74	1.07	1.30	1.61	102	4
Stockton	J. Landon, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	5,465	64,930	1,528	38	856	23.5	13.2	0.35	65	0.66	0.73	0.92	60	93
Barnard Castle	J. G. Paley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	559	4,150	89	2	55	21.4	13.2	0.48	22	0.72	0.72	—	12	17
Billingham	T. J. Kirk, M.B., Ch.B.	7,855	20,220	464	11	178	22.9	8.8	0.15	86	0.54	0.59	1.13	45	10
Bishop Auckland	H. G. Donald, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	9,332	32,990	678	21	461	20.6	14.0	0.30	66	0.55	0.61	0.76	66	85
Blaydon	H. Russell, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	9,235	29,050	573	23	335	19.4	11.5	0.21	54	0.48	0.62	0.65	86	11
Boldon	R. C. F. Smith, M.D., D.P.H.	8,400	14,650	279	7	190	19.1	12.9	—	54	0.41	0.48	0.88	69	1
Brandon & Byshottles	S. K. Young, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.	8,224	18,110	385	8	244	21.2	13.5	—	73	0.44	0.44	0.83	39	—
Chester-le-Street	J. D. Trail, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	2,656	16,680	342	11	211	20.5	12.6	0.06	73	0.18	0.24	0.96	39	94
Consett	J. G. Walker, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	10,042	35,050	732	31	434	20.9	12.4	—	42	0.54	0.80	0.80	67	119
Crook & Willington	F. Lishman, M.B., B.S.	15,476	26,680	532	18	322	19.9	12.1	0.30	71	0.34	0.34	0.45	67	4
Felling	W. D. M. Millar, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	3,349	23,050	446	15	246	19.3	10.7	0.26	45	0.52	0.61	0.65	69	5
Hebburn	J. A. Forrest, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	1,554	22,290	494	17	307	22.2	13.8	0.45	59	1.12	1.26	0.85	107	11
Hetton	Lilian A. M. Johnston, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	4,551	17,940	415	21	178	23.2	9.9	0.33	63	0.56	0.61	1.06	39	6
Houghton-le-Spring	Do.	5,026	27,100	561	17	321	20.7	11.8	0.18	59	0.48	0.63	0.88	86	29
Ryton	H. E. Dunstan, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	5,145	12,870	269	11	169	20.8	13.1	0.23	71	0.39	0.46	0.39	44	5
Seaham	W. J. Peden, L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M., D.P.H.	2,469	23,420	489	16	265	20.9	11.3	0.51	76	0.55	0.68	0.72	88	11
Shildon	P. Y. Anderson, M.B., B.S.	4,970	12,790	261	15	167	20.4	13.1	0.23	27	0.47	0.55	0.16	34	4
Spennymoor	S. V. Tinsley, M.B., Ch.B.	7,543	18,120	382	14	183	21.0	10.1	0.22	45	0.61	0.61	0.33	38	1
Stanley	E. G. D. Benson, L.R.C.P., D.P.H. W. M. Morrison, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.	12,658	45,660	950	23	541	20.8	11.8	0.20	56	0.42	0.48	0.77	135	4
Tow Law	A. Charlton, M.B., B.S.	477	3,000	68	2	39	22.6	13.0	—	59	—	—	1.00	10	—
Washington	W. D. M. Millar, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	5,758	16,260	325	8	190	20.0	11.7	0.06	58	0.31	0.73	0.62	43	3
Whickham	H. Morrison, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.	6,074	21,050	395	17	255	18.7	12.1	0.19	43	0.76	0.76	0.24	65	30
RURAL DISTRICTS.															
Barnard Castle	J. G. Paley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	110,118	16,100	298	15	212	18.5	13.2	0.05	47	0.56	0.68	0.50	47	11
Chester-le-Street	G. Millar, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.	22,223	38,780	777	31	450	20.0	11.6	0.15	76	0.46	0.57	0.87	125	10
Darlington	C. A. O'Neill, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.	45,128	9,216	196	5	110	21.3	11.9	0.11	46	0.32	0.32	1.09	28	16
Durham	K. Falconer, M.D., D.P.H.	34,598	31,220	639	10	362	20.4	11.6	0.29	66	0.22	0.35	0.54	69	34
Easington	W. V. MacFarlane, M.D., D.P.H.	34,653	76,090	1,690	49	820	22.2	10.8	0.29	60	0.33	0.46	0.75	146	96
Lanchester	J. G. Walker, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	44,243	13,870	285	13	154	20.6	11.1	0.22	63	0.43	0.65	0.94	26	103
Sedgefield	J. C. V. Hindhaugh, M.B., B.S.	39,265	34,650	677	34	359	19.5	10.4	0.12	49	0.29	0.55	0.61	86	149
Stockton	T. J. Kirk, M.B., Ch.B.	41,118	6,954	104	7	74	15.0	10.6	—	29	0.14	0.29	0.29	19	7
Sunderland	G. S. Mather, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	8,366	22,150	466	19	300	21.0	13.5	0.32	77	0.77	1.04	0.90	72	60
Weardale	R. C. F. Smith, M.D., D.P.H. James Bannerman, M.B., C.M.	99,513	9,330	156	1	134	16.7	14.4	0.21	38	0.64	0.86	0.86	25	43
Administrative County		623,260	822,100	17,154	576	9,948	20.9	12.1	0.23	61	0.51	0.63	0.51	2,186	1343

